

Browder Congress Opens Today; Rallies Sunday

Delegates Arrive Here For First Session

Noted Leaders to Speak At Manhattan Center As Parley Begins

Hundreds of delegates from every quarter of America were arriving in New York yesterday for the opening session of the National Free Browder Congress, which convenes at 2 P. M. sharp today at Manhattan Center.

The delegates, elected by scores of trade unions, plus observers from still other unions, civic and fraternal organizations, also include educators, clergymen, scientists and writers.

The Congress meets as Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, enters his second year of imprisonment in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary for a passport technically which is seldom published at all and never before so cruelly. Browder was sentenced to four years in prison and to a fine of \$2,000.

The only subject for discussion at the Congress will be to correct this manifest injustice by securing Browder's immediate release.

THREE RALLIES SUNDAY

Today's session will be followed by meetings by panels of the Congress Sunday morning. On Sunday afternoon at 2 P. M. three simultaneous public mass meetings will be held, one at Manhattan Center, one at Cosmopolitan Opera House, 135 W. 55th St., and one at the Royal Windsor, 60 W. 68th St.

Although the Arrangements Committee has not made public the complete list of speakers at the various sessions and mass meetings scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, it was announced that the following will address the assemblies:

Prof. W. Russell Bowie, Union Theological Seminary; Rev. A. Clayton Powell, New York City Councilman; John Sloan, one of America's most distinguished artists; B. V. McGraw, International representative, St. Louis; known and recognized authority on constitutional law; Frederick Myers, vice president, National Maritime Union; Warren K. Billings, who had served almost a quarter of a century with Tom Mooney in California prisons; Paul Robeson, distinguished negro singer, also A. B. McNamara, noted Ohio trade unionist and brother of J. B. McNamara; Dr. Max Yergan, Negro leader and educator; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary, Citizens' Com-

Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz presents the Daily Worker's own interpretative news commentary at 9:45 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.). The Daily Worker is on the air every night at 9:45

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT



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3 Congressmen Linked to Pro-Fascist Gerald K. Smith

RED NAVY BATTERS FOE IN ARCTIC



3 Congressmen Linked With Pro-Fascist Gerald K. Smith

Congressional Record Insertions Confirm Daily Worker Articles

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Three members of the House of Representatives are closely linked with Gerald K. Smith, the notorious anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi propagandist who is now trying to stir up disunity and dissension in the vital war production center of Detroit.

These Congressmen are Reps. Roy O. Woodruff and Clare Hoffman, Michigan Republicans, and Stephen A. Day, Illinois Republican.

Rep. Woodruff has actually filled more than a page of the Congressional Record of March 26 with Smith's leading editorial in his new slick-paper publication: "The Cross and the Flag."

by del

In two articles in the Daily Worker this week, Milton Howard, member of the Editorial Board, showed how Smith's magazine and this editorial followed point for point Hitler's program of dividing the American people, attacking the

Milton Howard's third article on Gerald K. Smith's "The Cross and the Flag" will appear in tomorrow's Sunday Worker. He will show that the purpose of the Smith's program which is cloaked with sympathy by certain Congressmen is aimed at achieving the military defeat of the Allies.

Roosevelt administration and stirring up suspicion against the Soviet Union.

LINK TO SMITH

On Jan. 22, 1940, Rep. Hoffman appeared before the House Rules Committee to present 500,000 alleged signatures circulated by Gerald Smith's "Committee of 1,000,000," one of the fascist organizations through which he operates. These petitions favored continuation of the Dies Committee which was then being considered by the Rules Committee.

The next day Hoffman took the floor in the House to present the same petitions all over again and to call to the favorable attention of the House the activities of Smith's organization.

The editorial "We Take Our

Papers Here Play Up Non-Existent 'Strike'

Shipyard Union Flatly Denies Story Newspapers Featured on Page One

Officials of Local 13, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, last night flatly denied published reports of a "strike" at the 27th St. yard of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in Brooklyn.

"Reports appearing in the New York evening news-

papers alleging that a strike of riveters of the 27th St. plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. called by Local 13, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, are absolutely false and without foundation," declared a joint statement of James Stims, national organizer, and Irving C. Velson, president of Local 13.

"Neither Local 13 nor any other local of the IUMSWA was connected with the stoppage of a few gangs of riveters for about an hour. The entire matter was due to a dispute between a foreman and the company. Practically no union members were involved."

The union officials were called to the scene by union men who were working and persuaded them to return to work immediately.

It was learned that not more than 50 riveters were involved in the stoppage, which was precipitated by several cronies in support of the foreman. The foreman, ringleader of an anti-union group had a personal dispute on his own wages.

The great hunger among certain New York daily newspapers for a "strike" at a defense plant was revealed when the Brooklyn Eagle blew the story up to an eight-column headline over its masthead. The Sun, World-Telegram and Journal-American also featured the "strike" on their front pages, apparently more interested in supplying support for the Smith Bill advocates than in learning the truth.

"When the mad mob gets in mo-

Soviets Smash Tank Attack in South

TAKE KEY POINT

MOSCOW, March 27 (UP).—The Soviet Air Force destroyed 34 German planes in two raids on an enemy field on the Northwest Front, it was announced today.

Red Star, meanwhile, said the Red Navy was "playing havoc" on the German sea route to the Far Northern Front, with small Soviet submarines proving particularly effective off the Norwegian coast.

Anti-aircraft batteries, surrounding the beleaguered 16th German Army at Staraya Russa, also were reported doing their part in knocking the Germans out of the air. A communique said that in February and the first three weeks of March they shot down more than 60 transport planes.

Germany, unable to fight through the Red Army lines to relieve the trapped Germans, has been supplying them by air, but the venture has been costly for the Nazis as planes after plane was shot down and others were shelled by artillery when they landed. Twenty-six German pilots were captured in one sector, the communique said.

On the Southern Front Red Army artillery broke up two German counterattacks near a city in the Donets Basin and destroyed two tanks and damaged 11 others.

The tanks led the German attack, followed by an infantry regiment, but both the tanks and men faltered in the face of heavy artillery fire, the communique said.

On the Central Front, ten inhabited places were captured and an important strong point was taken on the Southwestern Front. On the Kalinin Front 250 Germans were killed and the remainder of their expedition dispersed.

Report Wide Gains At Leningrad

LONDON, March 27 (UP).—A titanic Soviet offensive aimed at raising the siege of Leningrad before Spring was reported tonight to have hurled the Germans back eight miles along the whole front below the city.

The Soviet High Command in a

(Continued on Page 2)

Corregidor Turns Back All-Day Raid

Allies Trade Air Blows Off Australia; Surrounded Chinese Retake Airport

WASHINGTON, March 27 (UP).—Giant Japanese bombers hammered non-stop at Corregidor Fortress today but the "Gibraltar of the Philippines" retaliated with ferocious anti-aircraft fire and is believed to have downed some of the invaders.

Making a supreme effort to level the bastion, the Nipponese pounded away continuously until last midnight and started all over again at dawn today—the fourth successive day of bombardment and the seventh assault in the past 24 hours. Most of the bombs fell into Manila Bay—wide of their mark, according to a War Department communique. Those that did find their mark did "little damage."

The attack, however, is developing into one of the most vicious of the Pacific War. It left little doubt that the supreme test is at hand for Gen. Jonathan Wainwright's outnumbered defenders, for there were indications the enemy was preparing for a big push on Bataan Peninsula.

Wainwright reported a number of sharp patrol clashes in Bataan and said that troops and troops movements behind enemy lines "indicated increased activity may be expected."

On the Peninsula, where Wainwright's forces are outnumbered

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CIO and AFL Cable Pledges To M'Arthur

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Ten million American trade unionists today sent their greetings to General Douglas MacArthur in Australia and pledged to back up his valiant fight on the assembly line.

Both the CIO and the AFL sent cablegrams to MacArthur stating they were proud to be associated with him in his great fight and were confident of his ultimate victory over the Axis.

At the same time the CIO and AFL sent a message to the Australian Council of Trade Unions, expressing "warm fraternal greetings to Australian labor in this hour of our common peril," and

(Continued on Page 4)

RAF Beats Off Raid; Smashes Inside Ruhr

Opens Full Might of Air Offensive on Nazi Targets in 24-Hour Attack

LONDON, March 27 (UP).—The RAF, surging out on a relentless offensive, beat off a German air raid on the English coast, bombed the invasion port of Ostend and shot down one and damaged several other German fighter planes today as a sequel to its second mass raid in two nights on Germany's industrial Ruhr Valley.

One British plane was lost in the Ostend raid this afternoon, in which the German plane was shot down, the Air Ministry said. The RAF sent both bombers and fighters on the raid.

Thirteen British bombers failed to return from last night's Ruhr raid—grim testimony that the RAF, working 24-hours a day, was hurling the full might of its new power against production of machines for Adolf Hitler's spring offensive.

The Germans, striking back today, were turned back before they could drop any bombs on the coast. The German planes had reached the coast when British fighters went after them and a few minutes later gunfire could be heard over the English Channel, indicating that the RAF fighters had driven them back.

The main target in last night's RAF raids, staged in bright moonlight, was the Ruhr Valley, which was battered for the fifth time since the RAF opened its spring offensive against Germany on March 8 only to see it delayed a few nights later for two weeks because of ground fogs on British fields.

The RAF, according to official observers, gave the Ruhr another "good dose" last night. The planes dropped some of Britain's new, devastating heavy bombs that sent factories and machines sky-high and added thousands of more yards to the areas laid waste by previous raids. Incendiary bombs set great fires.

The Air Ministry said the raids were made in "great force," indicating that hundreds of the biggest and newest type bombers were used.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Worker

Tomorrow the Sunday Worker will present an article by Roy Hudson—"Conversion to War Production Must Not Lag." In addition, the Sunday Worker will publish a full page on labor's side of the status of conversion of the auto industry to war production. These articles are MUST reading for all trade unionists.



American Gifts for Red Army: Presents for the Red Army from its friends in the firing lines in this radiophoto flashed here yesterday from Moscow. The gifts, in this photo chocolate, were sent by American-Russian relief agency.



SIDESWIPE



"Ach! as a Nazi general I find myself in an unenviable position!"

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 2)

King Peter Urges Yugoslavs Join Patriots' Army



Partisans in Action Heroic Yugoslav guerrilla fighters, called "chetniks," have already carved a glorious name for themselves battling the Nazi and Italian invading armies unceasingly. This picture is a Croatian artist's conception of the fighting in the mountains of Yugoslavia. It is reprinted from the Croatian-American newspaper Narodni Glasnik, published in Pittsburgh. The chetniks are composed of regulars of the Yugoslav army who went into the mountains to continue the fight, plus thousands of civilians, men and women who have joined them since the Nazi invasion.

Soviet Navy Battles Foe in Arctic Ocean

German Tank Assault Is Smashed in South, 13 Wrecked

(Continued from Page 1)

late communique broadcast from Moscow said the Germans, attempting to eliminate a Soviet wedge on the Kallin Front, attacked with one motorized regiment and an Elite Guard division supported by 50 tanks. In the stubborn battle the Germans lost 2,450 men, an "enormous" number of wounded and 25 tanks.

The communique said the Germans attacked unsuccessfully in one sector of the Central Front, losing eight of 24 tanks employed.

Fifteen German planes were destroyed Thursday and nine Soviet planes lost, the High Command said. Two German planes were shot down near Moscow Friday.

From Schusselburg down the Volkhov River to Novgorod above Lake Ilmen the Red Army of the north was reported putting "unprecedented pressure" on the yielding German lines.

London military sources reported that Soviet land and sea forces were striking increasingly effective blows at German garrisons and supply lines in the Far North, including a surprise raid on an unidentified Arctic port.

Soviet warships stole into the harbor and landed troops. Simultaneously Red Army units stormed the port from the rear. The sudden joint action all but wiped out the German garrison and routed its remnants, spokesmen said.

German bombers have subjected Murmansk to the heaviest air raids of the war this week, and as many as 100 German and Allied planes have been fighting over the city at once. The air attacks were believed to have been preparatory to a German land offensive on the city, but there have been no reports of Germans operating in force beyond the Finnish border in that sector, which is 50 miles from Murmansk.

The Army newspaper Red Star said Red Army Guards had surrounded a formidable German army on the Central Front and in a campaign of annihilation killed 8,000 enemy troops within ten days.

The capture of ten inhabited points on the Central Front and repulse of strong German counterattacks were reported.

The Moscow Radio said particularly heavy fighting developed in the Ukraine, where the Axis forces were trying at all costs to regain strategic positions won by the Red Army. At one important center in the Donets Basin the Germans threw tanks into the battle, 13 of which were destroyed by Soviet artillery and planes.

Corregidor Beats Back All-Day Raid

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better than 10 to 1, one of the defending patrols successfully raided a strong enemy position. "The communique also said Japanese dive bombers attacked defending rear areas 'but without success.'"

Meanwhile, there came assurances that the defenses of this country's most vital Pacific bastion—Hawaii—have been so greatly strengthened that the Japanese will "certainly get hurt this time" if they attempt an encore at Pearl Harbor.

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy, back from an inspection of Hawaii and the west coast, said he found that defense had been bolstered, morale was high and steps had been taken to meet adequately the problem of handling Japanese aliens.

Allies Trade Air Blows Off Australia

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA March 27 (UP).—Allied and Japanese planes resumed today their give and take raids on island bases north of Australia which were regarded as the keys to any attempt to invade the embattled continent. United States and Australian bombers labored through heavy Thursday to attack Japanese shipping in the harbor and other targets at Koepang in Dutch Timor. Murky clouds hampered the raiders and obscured the results of their work.

Prime Minister John Curtin reported in his original communique that one Allied plane failed to return from Koepang, but later he revealed that it had reached its base. The attack followed a reconnaissance flight over Timor the previous day.

Two Japanese bombers struck again at Port Moresby in its 20th raid of the war early Friday after the southeastern New Guinea port 350 miles from Australia had enjoyed a one-day respite following three straight days of bombardment. One of the Japanese bombers was shot down in flames by two Allied fighters.

The raid was aimed mainly at the airbase and caused no damage or casualties, Curtin's communique said.

An Allied plane missing after operations over New Guinea later was reported safe.

Surrounded Chinese Recapture Airport

NEW DELHI, March 27 (UP).—Chinese troops surrounded at Toun-goo, in Central Burma, have re-

captured the airport north of the town, annihilating the Japanese infiltration force there in an all-night battle, and are still holding off the main Japanese advance 10 miles south of the town, it was revealed tonight.

The entry of Japanese warships into the Bay of Bengal to threaten Akyab, last Allied supply port in Burma lying only 17 miles from the border of India, has created a new peril, however, to the whole Burma Front.

Chungking dispatches revealed that Gen. Harold R. L. G. Alexander, Allied commander in Burma, has been there conferring with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and other Allied military officials and that he has returned to Burma to put in force a plan of strategy they worked out. U. S. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commanding the Chinese 5th and 6th Armies in North Burma, met with Chiang last week.

It was believed that present Japanese strategy was aimed at knocking out the Chinese in eastern Burma before turning against the British in the West, who are guarding the Irrawaddy oil fields and the road to India. The Japanese warships in the Bay of Bengal raised new problems, however, since they threatened not only Akyab, but the Allied sea supply line extending to that port from India. Japanese submarines have been reported in that area for the past two weeks.

TOUNGOO BATTLE RAGES

The Toungoo airport battle occurred Wednesday night, a few hours after the place was seized by a Japanese force which skirted the Chinese lines south of town and swooped down on Toungoo's northern suburbs, cutting the Mandalay Road at the Chinese rear. A communique relayed from Chungking said all Japanese troops at the airport were killed in the Wednesday night battle and that Thursday night, the Chinese were still holding both the airport and the town.

There were still Japanese infiltration forces astride the Mandalay Road north of Toungoo, however, and the Chinese were encircled.

The battle at Toungoo, 210 miles south of Mandalay, has been raging for 30 hours. The Chinese were pressed from both the north and south. Their line, extending for five miles in an east-west direction some seven miles south of Toungoo, had been completely outflanked. Japanese troops skirted it on both sides, reformed their units at a point eight miles north of Toungoo, then turned back to strike the Chinese rear. Today's allied communique said the heaviest pressure on Toungoo was coming from the north—German occupiers.

In each case, after bringing the gifts to Moscow and Leningrad, the guerrilla peasants—thirty of whom were women—returned through the front lines to the rear of the German occupiers.

Radio Talk Marks Anniversary of Anti-Nazi Coup

ASKS FULL UNITY

LONDON, March 27 (UP).—King Peter of Yugoslavia today asked his home land to "stand by in order to march against the enemy."

His request came in a broadcast delivered on the first anniversary of the coup d'etat which last year aligned Yugoslavia against the Axis and brought the attack by Germany.

Peter warned the Yugoslavs against premature action and urged them to organize under the leadership of Gen. Draha Mihailovich who formed a patriot army in the isolated mountains and hills of Yugoslavia with which to harass the German and Italian occupying forces.

"It is now necessary," said Peter, "that you should pull yourselves together after the terrible attacks and fearful barbarities which you have suffered and rally and reorganize yourselves under the supreme leadership of Mihailovich."

"Stand by. When the right time comes the order to march against the enemy will be given to all Serbs, Croats and Slovenes to go into the struggle against the enemy."

Reports reaching the Yugoslav Government here indicated that Mihailovich is preparing his forces for spring action.

One of the Yugoslav command-ers' detachments in the Vaino district was said to be equipped with artillery and trench mortars. Another in the Kosovo district was said to have supplied itself by capturing a large German column of war materials and food.

Efforts by the Nazi to uncover Mihailovich's secret mountain bases were said to have been unavailing. The Yugoslav leader is said to have patched together a small air force and a miniature tank column from machines captured in raids against the Italians and Germans.

Brazil Presses Drive Against Axis Espionage

200 Spies Arrested; 4 Radio Transmitters Are Seized

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 27 (UP).—Arrests of Axis agents continued in Brazil today as police rushed their efforts to smash German and Japanese spy rings still in operation.

Yesterday nearly 200 Axis espionage agents were taken into custody and authorities seized four powerful radio transmitters. The mass arrests yesterday were believed to have put an end to a Nazi communications system utilized by German agents throughout the Western Hemisphere to report on military preparations in North and South America.

Authorities believed that the chiefs of the spy cells, foreseeing a police offensive, built up a network of independent communications organizations. Then, following the closing of the German Embassy when Brazil severed relations with the Axis Jan. 28, the organizations functioned separately.

In Sao Paulo police began tracking down Japanese groups reportedly organized into military units.



Pacific Coast Defenders: The important role of installations is shown in this photo of an anti-aircraft gun and sentry at a west coast dugout. This section is typical of the Army's chain of gun positions along the coast.

Soviets Honor Diaz At Burial in Tiflis

Leading Soviet Officials, Dolores Ibarruri Honor Spanish Communist

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 25—(Delayed).—The working people of Tiflis, capital of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic, today buried Jose Diaz, beloved leader of the Communist Party of Spain.

Flanked by an honor guard consisting of his comrades-in-arms of the Spanish Republic, struggle against fascism and members of the government of the Georgian Soviet Republic, his body lay in state in the House of the Red Army in Tiflis.

The beloved Dolores Ibarruri, tribune of the Spanish people, stood in the honor guard beside Senora Diaz.

Other members of the honor guard included Georgian Communist Party Secretary Charkviani; Chairman of the Georgian Council of Peoples Commissars Bakradze and Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian Republic, Sturua.

The funeral procession was joined by thousands of people of Tiflis who gathered to pay tribute to the great fighter against mankind's greatest enemy—fascism.

In a moving tribute at the grave-site Dolores Ibarruri declared: "Jose Diaz was a true son of the Spanish people for whose happiness he fought all of his conscious life. All friends of liberty and independence mourn the death of this staunch and courageous fighter against the Italian and German interventionists who drowned Spain in blood."

"With all his mind Jose Diaz was at one with the Soviet people who, under the leadership of Comrade Stalin, are waging self-sacrificing struggle against the enemies of mankind—the Hitlerite invaders."

"Jose Diaz supremely loved Comrade Stalin and the Soviet people. In the name of the Communist Party of Spain which you created, we vow to you to be loyal to the end and to struggle unceasingly against fascist barbarism."

The measure boosts to more than \$160,000,000 the amount voted, or expected to be voted soon, for defense and prosecution of the war since the fall of France in June, 1940. This figure exceeds the total spent by the government for all purposes in the 20 years between World War I and World War II.

The bill was sent to the House floor with priority over all other legislation and is expected to get immediate unanimous approval. It provides enough money to finance production of all but 23,550 of the 185,000 warplanes which President Roosevelt has set as the goal for 1942 and 1943.

Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces, revealed at hearings on the bill that funds for the remaining 23,550 planes would be requested soon in the regular 1943 army appropriation, indicating that money has been appropriated for 130,320 planes.

The chief of the transport column Pedro P. relates: "It is difficult to impart in words the enthusiasm with which our collective farmers received the proposal to send a transport with presents for the inhabitants of Leningrad."

"The collection of provisions started immediately, with all the collective farms contributing. And everywhere new products were turned in than was originally planned."

"Thus in one village it was decided to send 20 food-carts but the quantity of products contributed was so big it was loaded onto 37 carts with difficulty. The provisions were collected under the very noses of the Germans and transported to the outlying villages. All the collective farmers took part in organizing the transport column."

WIFE OUT 200 NAZIS "Even the inhabitants of the villages which had been razed to the ground by the fascists contributed products they had hidden."

"The question then arose as to who should see the transport-column across the front line. A far greater number volunteered than was needed. The best collective farmers, those held in high esteem by the people of our two districts, were selected. The preparations for sending the transport column coincided with the operations of the partisans of our districts. Towards the end of February they raided one of the villages where a German garrison was stationed. Removing the sentinels at night the partisans wiped out more than 200 fascist soldiers and officers in this village and captured rich trophies."

"Despite all difficulties we succeeded in dispatching the transport column."

"A special partisan detachment was detailed to convey the transport column. Scouts went ahead. Among the drivers were thirty women collective farmers. The transport column moved at night through the forests and marshes going into hiding in the daytime."

"Enroute we stopped in a village occupied by the partisans which was bombed by German aircraft. Several days later we crossed the front line and handed over all the supplies intact. Our joy when we

On the War Fronts

(AS OF MARCH 26th)

By a Veteran Commander

The situation in Burma remains grave. That much is inferred even in the courageously optimistic statement of Gen. Stilwell, commanding the Chinese armies in North Burma. Gen. Stilwell complains in a guarded way of the insufficiency of air power, among other things.

The Japanese have encircled a Chinese force of unknown numbers in Toungoo. At the same time they are advancing north along the railroad from Rangoon to Prome and along the valley of the Irrawaddy, which, because of the dispositions adopted by the British, has become an avenue for enemy attacks instead of a defense line. The enemy is only about 10 miles from the Burmese oil fields around Yenangyaung and it is difficult to imagine that they will be stopped before reaching them.

It must be admitted that the attempts of Chinese troops to counter-attack into Thailand from northeastern Burma have so far failed to take effect. These attempts were reported as long as a month ago, but the results are not being felt.

The Japanese do not seem to be able to make up their minds to attack Gen. Wainwright on Bataan. Instead, they vent their cooped up energy in fierce bombings of Corregidor and the other forts in Manila Bay, but seemingly without appreciable effect.

There are no developments of importance to report from Australia.

Of course, we do not know and should not know how the Battle of the Atlantic is going (in exact figures of tonnage sunk), but Churchill in his latest speech implied that it was not going well. This may be due to the fact that the U.S. Navy has taken over the Pacific, leaving the Atlantic to the British Navy alone. Of course, we don't know, but that much was implied in certain items in the press.

There is nothing new to report from the Eastern Front, except for the powerful German aerial attack on Murmansk which was repelled with from 15 to 20 per cent losses for the Germans. This attack means that the Germans are getting worried about the flow of supplies from England to the U.S.S.R. and are going to do all in their power to hamstring that route.

FBI Arrests 2 As Outspoken Fascist Agents

One Called U. S. Army Officers 'Suckers' for Fighting Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

tion make sure that they dig all the blood-sucking gangsters out from under the pile of rock and steel. Line them up against a wall and shoot them.

"See that they run down all political parasites. Don't miss a single politician, big or little. Just hang them to the nearest tree or lamp post."

"Drive moral lepers out of our prostitute press and into a pest house and burn them."

These questions were asked in the letter, according to the Justice Department.

"What are we fighting for?"

"Do we die for dollar domination?"

"Are we fighting to restore Europe to British economic control?"

"Are we fighting to make President Roosevelt dictator of the world?"

The letter allegedly was accompanied by a manifesto "outlining a New Economic World Order."

The Justice Department described Fahl, former high school teacher, as "100 per cent for Hitler." Attorney General Francis Biddle said an inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed that Fahl visited officers' quarters at Lowry Field, Colo., on Jan. 31, and declared that the officers were not fighting for democracy and were "suckers."

Army officers attributed to Fahl a number of similar utterances, including an attack upon President Roosevelt and the nations allied with the United States.

Trace Lies On Iran 'Friction' To Nazi Agent

German Consul in Aden Concocts British and Soviet Tension

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ANKARA, March 27.—A certain ANKARA, Nazi agent and provocateur, functioning at present as the German consul in Aden, a small colonial country in Arabia, is the fabricator of the provocative stories recently circulated about Soviet-British "friction" in Iran. It has been learned here.

Hofmann makes up these yarns, and the German Information Bureau sends them out as "news." It is reported, although DNB has no accredited correspondents in Aden. The Hofmann concoctions about Iran have been circulated not only by German agencies but also, it is noted, by correspondents of Bulgarian and Italian newspapers, especially by one Dragnev, correspondent of the Bulgarian newspaper "Zora." Dragnev is on the payroll of the German consulate in Aden.

In connection with the discovery of Hofmann's current activities, it is recalled that not so long ago he was a leading consular official in Syria, and while there he also engaged in provocative activities directed at that time chiefly against Turkey.

Not long before the war began, Hofmann concentrated several thousand so-called German "tourists" in Syria, and got together a supply of arms. A "rebellion" in Syria was planned, with the Hitlerite design of isolating Turkey.

At the same time a revolt was plotted among certain Arab tribes in Palestine, and a secret society in Jerusalem called the "Black Arm" was organized for the purpose of committing subversive acts. This society actually succeeded in assassinating some ten leading anti-fascists in Palestine. All this was the work of Hofmann and his co-workers.

Hofmann also, a year or so ago, subsidized the newspaper of the former Jerusalem Mufti printed in the Arabian language, in which fascist and anti-Turkish slogans and articles were published.

Award for Head of U. S. Bombing Unit Proposed

MELBOURNE, March 27 (UP).—American commander J. V. Peterson who led a squadron that successfully bombed a Japanese battleship of the 27,000-ton Kongo class off Luzon shortly after the war started, has been officially recommended for decoration with the Distinguished Flying Cross, it was announced today.

Peterson later commanded reconnaissance groups of Catalina flying boats which operated from Celebes or Java and faced great danger flying slowly over enemy invasion fleets in the Macassar Strait and Balikpapan.

The reconnaissance made possible night action on Balikpapan and also warned of the approach of the enemy fleet before the Java Sea battle.

Some Catalinas hopped off daily 350 miles from Surabaya, Java, to Balikpapan, and frequently returned shot full of holes but with valuable information.

Illinois Primaries Open Fight on Appeasers

April 14 Vote Can Be People's Mandate for All-Out Effort

By Morris Childs
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—The important Illinois April 14 primaries can be considered the opening gun heralding in the 1942 elections. On the one side we have the people standing for a policy of unity and victory and on the other side we have the appeasers and the Hitler sympathizers.

While party lines cross, it is, nevertheless, important to note that the reactionary appeasement elements led by Colonel McCormick and the Chicago Tribune and those who were grouped around the America First Committee are concentrating on trying to utilize the machinery of the Republican Party organization to further their aims and elect their candidates to office.

The two most important candidates in the Democratic party are Representative Raymond McKeough, running for U. S. Senator, who is being opposed by the Chicago Aldermen Paul Douglas. Mr. McKeough is campaigning under the slogan, "For Unity and Victory."

He is uncompromisingly exposing and attacking the Chicago Tribune and Colonel McCormick. He has placed before the people of Illinois the proposition that the main task is to win the war and defeat fascism. It is because he pursues such a policy that the labor movement, giving Mr. McKeough its endorsement. Only last week the Cook County (Chicago) Council of the CIO gave its support to Representative McKeough.

Alderman Douglas, on the other hand, while he claims to support the foreign policy of the administration and refers to his record of the past, has engaged upon a campaign which can be characterized as a diversion. Alderman Douglas emphasizes that the chief danger is machine politics, referring, of course, to the leadership of the Democratic party in Illinois (Kelly-Nash).

To win votes Alderman Douglas is concentrating in southern Illinois trying to utilize the antipathy to Big City machine politics. In this way Alderman Douglas creates and furthers division between the city and the small town and farm. This type of a campaign plays right into the hands of the appeasement crowd within the Republican party, which is also trying to utilize downstate as against Chicago, playing upon prejudices and thus belauding the life and death issue facing the American people.

Instead of Alderman Douglas becoming a center of unity in this grave hour, he is becoming a center of disunity gathering around him all the malcontents and dissatisfied elements, as well as office seekers who have not received the official

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In spite of the fact that the Republican party apparatus is in the hands of the McCormick-Brooks forces, Mr. Brooks thought it advisable not to ask for an official endorsement by the Republican party, afraid to precipitate revolt and opposition against his appeasement record.

One of the chief tasks of the patriotic citizens in the Republican party is the defeat of the pro-fascist aspirants beginning with "Curly" Brooks.

By a general rising vote a resolution was adopted declaring that "the American people, particularly the people of Houston and South Texas, are united in the present crisis behind our President and Commander-in-Chief. It calls for discipline on the home front as well as the fighting front" and renews the pledge for all-out support in the conduct of the war.

The resolution was submitted by John Thad Scott, Jr., a labor attorney.

The sum-total of the meeting, despite the fanfare in the press to build it up as "indignation" against the 40-hour week and the union shop, in effect drew principal attention to the reactionary designs behind the meeting.

The Texas Mine Mill and Smelter Workers Union of the CIO is active in a campaign to expose the campaign of the Southern bloc behind the Smith Bill. The Laredo local issued a poster-size appeal to the people of Laredo.

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All USO projects seek to provide centers of rest and recreation. Evaluating this subsidiary USO function, Mrs. Blough said:

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Train for Trouble: United States Army nurses in training somewhere on the Pacific coast don gas masks as they prepare for any eventuality when they reach a theatre of war.

Train Big Gun Crews: The United States Army's replacement center at Fort Bragg, N. C., is a busy place these days, as selectees and volunteers are taught how to handle the guns that will blast the enemy. Photos show the biggest field rifles in the Army, the 155-mm., in action. In picture above, the gun crew, right, crouches with covered ears, while the gunner pulls the lanyard, extreme left. The crew of the second gun from right is running back to reload after firing.

NMU Pushes Safety-at-Sea War Campaign

Officials Meet Here After Leaders Submit Steps at Capital Hearing

Top officials of the National Maritime Union met yesterday at NMU headquarters, 346 West 17th St. here, to consider next steps in the maritime union's campaign to compel shipping lines to institute greater safety measures aboard ships to insure increased delivery of war materials to the fighting fronts and at the same time cut down on loss of lives when ships are torpedoed.

Joseph Curran, NMU President and Fredrick N. Myers, vice-president returned to New York late Thursday night after appearing before the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation in Washington to appeal for an abandonment of "business as usual" policies on the part of some shipping lines and a rigid application of greater safety measures aboard vessels plying waters infested with Nazi submarines, were presented to the government officials, attesting to the lack of sufficient life rafts, life preservers, and other vitally needed safety equipment aboard many ships.

The government has taken the NMU's proposals under consideration.

Curran and Myers proposed that ship captains be made to observe strictly the north and south bound safety lanes patrolled by the Navy and planes the avoidance of night runs where possible, equipment of all ships with up-to-date rafts, rescue lights and life saving suits.

The union leaders also urged strict enforcement upon the shipping companies of conducting thorough and frequent life-boat and life-saving drills aboard the ships. Union officials had no announcement to make following yesterday's executive session except to state that the NMU will stick faithfully to its resolution to "Keep 'Em Sailing" while taking a determined stand to convince certain "business as usual" shipping lines that the country is at war.

Meanwhile, a membership meeting of the NMU held at Manhattan Center Thursday night set up an election committee for forthcoming triennial elections which are scheduled to begin April 1 and continue until July 31.

Little Damage Caused by Fire at Bethlehem Yard

BOSTON, March 27 (UP).—The First Naval District announced today that a small fire broke out in a ship under construction at Bethlehem Steel Company's Fore River shipyard at Quincy.

"A small amount of waste oil caught fire below decks when a boiler was lighted off, but the fire was extinguished with hand equipment within a few minutes," a Navy statement read. "Damage was negligible."

38 Sunday Worker Subs in One House; Elevator Operator Out for 100%

Roy Hicks is an elevator operator. When you talk to him the first thing you notice is the quiet way he has of expressing enthusiasm. The second would probably be a Lincoln penny, gold-plated and set in a ring which he wears on his right hand.

Hicks, who is a member of the Communist Party, 7 and 9 A. D. Manhattan, has done his share and a good deal more in the present drive to double the circulation of the Sunday Worker. He has personally obtained 42 home delivery subscriptions to the paper.

This in itself is an achievement, but if you consider that 38 of these subscriptions are from tenants in the building where he works, you

Texas Workers 'Take Over' Rally; Call for War Unity

Houston CIO-AFL Men Jam Anti-Labor Meeting — Urge Loyalty to Gov't War Effort; Boo Speakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Tex., March 27.—Workers from the Houston Shipbuilding Corp. yards still wearing work clothes and tin hats, jammed a rally at the Coliseum here Tuesday sponsored by supporters of the Smith Bill, and turned it into a demonstration for the government and its war effort.

The meeting, under the auspices of H. H. Ford, a front man for several anti-labor groups here, was meant to be an expression of "popular" support for the reactionary measure.

Refusal of the chairman, Raymond P. Kildge, to grant labor a speaker to present its side of the story, threw the meeting in a turmoil from the outset so that no speeches were audible. Only the discipline of the unionists which came from AFL and CIO ranks, prevented a riot which the sponsors of the meeting apparently sought to provoke.

About 6,000 a large part of whom were the unionists, responded for the rally against the "20,000" the sponsors promised in their advance statements.

CIO-AFL LEAFLET
Organized labor in this city issued a joint leaflet listing two scores "Do You Know?"—each of which cited war plants or shipyards far ahead of schedule in production and their shifts running as high as 70 hours weekly.

Another leaflet distributed by the Texas State Industrial Union Council of the CIO, called attention to the thousands that are still unemployed here and charged the sponsors of the meeting with "creating just the same pattern of disunity outlined for us by Hitler."

"Don't be misled by a new kind of fifth column," the CIO leaflet appealed.

A resolution the sponsors hoped to pass at the meeting failed to come to a vote. It was snuffed under beneath the boos of the workers and those on the platform were forced to give up and "adjourn" the assembly. The workers and others stayed, however, as speakers

mounted the platform to tell labor's side.

By a general rising vote a resolution was adopted declaring that "the American people, particularly the people of Houston and South Texas, are united in the present crisis behind our President and Commander-in-Chief. It calls for discipline on the home front as well as the fighting front" and renews the pledge for all-out support in the conduct of the war.

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Hold Council Hearing On Raid Protection

Isaacs Measure for Installing Fire Equipment in Buildings Backed

Agreement in the principle of compulsory installation of fire-fighting equipment in New York buildings, against air-raid dangers, was voiced generally at the City Council hearing yesterday on the local law introduced by Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs.

Those most conscious of the imminent danger of attack urged immediate passage of such a measure even though future experience should warrant amendment or changes.

Amendments proposed by Councilman Isaacs to his bill at the outset of the hearing eliminated restriction to a type of pump which was found to be a trade marked product and made possible the use of a 10 quart pail instead of the previously required 12 quart size.

Isaacs also suggested that permission be given to the Fire Commissioner to change the equipment required if that were found necessary at some late time.

Amendments voiced by some real estate associations, while endorsing the principles of the bill, were of such a nature as to emasculate it. Some of these proposals were made on the grounds that the Fire Department should fight the fires, that women couldn't be of any help, and so on.

In contrast to the confusion exhibited by some of those who spoke, those with air raid warden training were conscious of what had to be done, and how it had to be done.

St. Gerson, legislative representative of the Communist Party, supported the principles of the bill.

"It is necessary," he said, "for the council to pass some legislation at this time. haste is particularly important, even if later some modifications may be found necessary."

Answering some real estate representatives who objected to the cost, Gerson emphasized:

"It is better that some property owners be hurt now than that many people should be hurt later because of inadequate protection."

Others who spoke included Assemblyman Hamlet O. Cattaneo on behalf of the Harlem Victory Council, Jacob D. Menkes for the Federal Home Owners Loan Corporation, former Councilman Spellman now a Zone Air Raid Warden in lower Manhattan.

USO Units Aid Workers In Defense Areas

Invited to CIO and AFL Recreational Parley for Labor Program

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U.S. Unifies Coast Command Against Subs



Aid to Small Business: President Roosevelt signs an executive order to finance small business participation in war production. Interested observers were (left to right) Senator J. E. Murray, Montana, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, Senator Arthur Capper, Kansas, Senator James M. Mead, New York, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and Undersecretary of Navy James V. Forrestal.

Browder Congress Opens Here Today

Mass Rallies Tomorrow; Delegates Arrive for First Session

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee to Free Earl Browder; Louis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers of America, and others.

The Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder opened its nationwide campaign last Sept. 28 to secure the release of Earl Browder from Atlanta penitentiary where he is now serving a four-year sentence on a charge of a violation of a passport regulation. Mr. Browder had served one year on March 25, and the fine of \$2,000 has been paid.

When in February of this year the figure of 3,000,000 people who had petitioned Washington for justice in the Browder case was reached the Citizens' Committee and a group of prominent Americans called the National Free Browder assembly "for the express purpose of taking counsel together on the case and to secure the release of Browder, because neither the ends of justice, nor the interests of the nation in this crisis will best be served by the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder."

CALL TO CONGRESS

"With the democratic process of life—guaranteed by our Bill of Rights—at stake in this war, our people fighting to bring this struggle for justice and freedom to a successful conclusion, millions of Americans are asking why the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder? The call to the Congress read: "Why was Earl Browder sentenced to four years and fined \$2,000? Of the 125 passport cases in the Southern District of New York where Browder was tried, one-third received suspended sentences, eight were punished by fines alone—all paid less than Earl Browder—and one-fifth were not even brought to trial. Among those who received prison sentences, 30 to 90 days was the usual penalty. The spectacle of an American receiving a four-year sentence on so technical a charge, has caused millions of patriotic, public-spirited citizens to question the validity of the unusual and severe penalty. "The imprisoned man's political philosophy should not be an issue in the case, but the unjust sentence lends itself to that charge. As far back as 1940, Mr. Wendell Wilkie wrote: "... if you truly believe in protection of civil liberties, you will wonder whether Browder was sentenced to four years in jail and a \$2,000 fine because he made a false statement on a passport application, or because he was a Communist Party member."

"In the crucible of fire through which this nation is now passing, all of our sacred traditions are brought to a final testing ground. The fascist powers defy and challenge our concept of justice and democracy, our way of life. The American people have rallied as never before to the defense of the nation. With our sweat and blood, we are defending our traditions of justice and freedom on the battlefield, in the mills, mines, factories, on the sea and on land. Equal justice to all is the strongest link in the chain of our national morale. Defects in justice or denial of justice can result only in evil to our country, to its cause and to the ideals for which we are fighting."

The call to the Congress was sponsored jointly by the Citizens' Committee and Prof. Elsworth Huntington, Yale University; the Rt. Rev. Bishop Edward Lombe

Navy in Full Charge of New Defense Plan

SHIP TOLL HIGH

WASHINGTON, March 27 (UP).

The nation has tightened its defenses against marauding enemy submarines along its shores by vesting in the Navy full command of Army and Navy patrol units on both coasts, a joint Army-Navy announcement said today.

The action—effective two days ago—came in the midst of an unrelenting Axis undersea campaign that has cost the United Nations more than 100 merchant ships in the Western Atlantic since mid-January, 51 of them off the U. S. coast.

The announcement said the unified command was adopted with a view to "increasing the effectiveness of anti-submarine warfare," and that it would "eliminate any possible uncertainty" regarding jurisdictional limits and "insure the smooth and effective working of our intensified anti-submarine campaign."

Under the new system, Army defense commanders have allocated Army air units to naval commanders of sea frontiers who will be charged with protecting shipping against submarines and other enemy sea-borne activities.

As of Feb. 23, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox revealed officially that three U-boats were believed sunk and four damaged since Jan. 1. He also said there had been 49 additional attacks on U-boats with inconclusive results. There have been no official figures since.

The high rate of merchant sinkings prompted a British spokesman to observe in London today that "our end of the Battle of the Atlantic is going pretty well but the United States end is not so hot." He said deterioration of the Allied position in the Atlantic was due chiefly to submarine successes along the United States coast and in the Caribbean.

Navy officials here had no comment.

Coastal areas under the new command are split into three sea frontiers—One covering the Atlantic seaboard and two the Pacific coast. Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews is in charge of the Eastern Sea frontier. The Pacific Coast is arranged into a Western frontier under Rear Admiral J. W. Green, and a Northwest frontier under Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman.

CIO and AFL Cable Pledges To MacArthur

(Continued from Page 1)

pledging that it "will leave nothing undone to further our common fight."

Acting on instructions of the recent CIO Executive Board, President Philip Murray and Secretary James B. Carey wired General MacArthur the support of the CIO and declared that "the millions of members of our organizations working in the mines, mills and factories that comprise our arsenal of democracy are proud to be associated in this great fight."

AFL President William Green told MacArthur: "We're behind you, General—five million strong. Your fearlessness and skill in the face of overwhelming odds makes every last one of us proud to be an American. "We solemnly pledge to invest one billion dollars of our earnings to help maintain you and our fighting men everywhere. We further pledge that we will build for our armed forces the finest and best war weapons the world has ever produced."

In its fraternal greetings to the Australian trade unions, the CIO stated that its five million members "feel a particularly close bond of kinship and fellowship with the Australian workers now that our sons and brothers are fighting side by side with your gallant troops."

The panels will be: Trade Union, Manhattan Center (Ball Room), Negro, Manhattan Center (Gold Room), Professional-Cultural, Piccadilly Hotel (Windsor Room), 227 W. 45th St. Youth, Fraternal Clubhouse (Friars Room), 110 W. 48th St., and the Clergy Panel because of Palm Sunday will take place this morning, 10 o'clock at the Manhattan Center (Oak Room).

The third and final session will be the three mass rallies at Manhattan Center, Cosmopolitan Opera House, and the Royal Windsor.

War Time for Cuba

HAVANA, March 27 (UP).—A decree to be issued in a few days will set Cuba's clocks ahead two hours in establishment of a "super wartime." Dr. Morales Del Castillo, Acting Secretary of the Presidency, announced today. Cuba is now on Eastern Standard Time.

3 Congressmen Linked With Pro-Fascist Gerald K. Smith

(Continued from Page 1)

Stand" inserted by Woodruff, in the Congressional Record, adheres faithfully to this Hitler pattern.

Smith assailed in scurrilous gutter language members of the Roosevelt administration as "ruthless political racketeers, propagandists and character assassins," as well as calling them "fakers and political confidence men." He added that "some of them are awfully close to the White House."

He praised Rep. Martin Dies, called for keeping Earl Browder in prison and condemned both the Soviet Union and Great Britain. "We don't like the idea of Madam Litvinoff and Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff running around over the country addressing a series of red-sponsored rallies under the guise of Russian Relief," Smith said.

This is the kind of fifth column which Rep. Woodruff, who has long been associated with the appeaser labor bloc in the House, saw fit to put in the Congressional Record. Woodruff will no doubt have reprints made of this editorial by Smith—and they will then be mailed out to the members of the Cleveland Set and of the fifth column as an official document which appeared in the Congressional Record.

This is the time-honored procedure which has long been followed by appeaser members of Congress in mailing out Nazi propaganda, usually at public expense under the Congressional frank. George Sylvester Viereck, the Nazi propagandist, used this technique on a large scale.

Rep. Hoffman, the inveterate labor-baiter, has acted as a Congressional spokesman for Smith.

SUBVERSIVE THREAT

Hoffman has made it a practice to use phrases on the floor of Congress like "International bankers" and "International Communists" which smack of familiar Nazi propaganda.

On Jan. 26 of this year, Hoffman said on the floor of the House:

"Perhaps nothing but a march on Washington will ever restore this government to the people."

Subsequently Hoffman repeated his adherence to this statement which sounds very much like an incitement to insurrection against the government in time of war.

Hoffman has long played ball with practically every known fascist organization in the country. Last year he put into the Congressional Record an anti-British editorial published in William Griffin's New York Enquirer.

Hoffman's insertion of Griffin's editorial in the Congressional Record was reprinted in thousands of copies and it was distributed by Charles B. Hudson's America in Danger, a well-known anti-Semitic publication.

The Michigan labor-baiter has also filed the Congressional Record with statements and an article by Catherine Curtis, Director of the fascist front organization, Women Investors in America.

FASCIST PROPAGANDA

This article which said that "our country was never intended to be a democracy" was also reprinted from the Congressional Record and mailed out to fascists and fifth columnists throughout the country.

When Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, author of the notorious Red Network and a well-known Nazi sympathizer in her own right, was in Washington last year to stage a so-called "Mother's march," Hoffman escorted her around town and acted as her official sponsor.

Hoffman's interlocking connections with numerous fascist organizations is not surprising. Most of the groups in the pro-Nazi fifth column work closely together.

PRO-NAZI NETWORK

Gerald Smith, who was once one of Huey Long's aides in Louisiana, has himself been closely tied up with many pro-Nazi organizations, including Father Coughlin and William Dudley Pelley's silver shirts.

Smith praised both Hoffman and Woodruff in his new publication, "The Cross and the Flag" as "real

statesmen." He included them in this category along with such well-known appeasers as Senators Reynolds, Nye, Wheeler, and Walsh.

But he certainly showed gross ingratitude when he omitted Rep. Day of Illinois from his list of "real statesmen."

It was Rep. Day who was the featured speaker at a mass meeting sponsored by Smith on Sept. 4, 1941, at the Casa Technical High School in Detroit.

This meeting was supposed to start Smith's "Holy Crusade" against the Roosevelt administration's anti-Nazi policy.

News Letter, a California anti-fascist publication, described Day's speech as follows:

"Congressman Day went to town with comments suspiciously reminiscent of the 'Protocols of the Elders of Zion,' known throughout the world as a forgery, and exploited by Goebbels and his American-Nazi stooges."

News Letter, incidentally, was the publication from which Rep. Martin Dies plagiarized much of the material in his so-called yellow paper.

Several typical Nazi pamphlets were distributed at this Smith-Day meeting, including one entitled "Roosevelt's Jewish ancestry," and

another showing Uncle Sam nailed to the cross of the lend-lease bill. Day is the author of "We Must Save the Republic," a book which was published by Flanders Hall, the pro-Nazi publishing firm which was financed by Viereck.

BIDDLE PLANS ACTION

Attorney General Francis Biddle has announced belatedly that the Department of Justice is planning action against scurrilous anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi publications which preach treason against the government.

The Department of Justice has already initiated a prosecution against George W. Christians, organizer of the "Economic Liberty Movement" and the "Crusader White Shirts."

This type of action against the fifth column is welcome, and it certainly should include in its scope Gerald Smith and his new publication, "The Cross and the Flag."

But what about Rep. Woodruff, Hoffman and Day, who, wrapped in the cloak of Congressional immunity, are spreading Smith's pro-Nazi poison among the people?

The Department of Justice and Congress itself should take action against those members of the House and Senate who are doing the work of Hitler's fifth column.

Ickes Acts to Increase Oil Supply in East

5 Million More Barrels Is Aim of 5-Week Emergency Plan

WASHINGTON, March 27 (UP).

The Office of Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes today announced a five-week emergency program to increase dangerously low east coast fuel oil supplies by 5,000,000 barrels.

The program was recommended by the oil industry after a meeting earlier this week of representatives from east coast, middle west, and southwest petroleum companies.

An OPC spokesman said, the industry "is all but cutting its own throat" in making sacrifices to maintain fuel supplies for vital war industries and domestic consumption.

Specifically, the program calls for:

1—Immediate distribution of all stocks of heavy industrial fuel oil now in east coast storage tanks.

2—Alteration of refining facilities on the east coast during the period between now and April 30 "to increase yields of heavy fuel oil, at an equivalent reduction in the yields of motor fuel."

3—Raising the specific gravity of heavy fuel oil now in refinery storage tanks by adding lighter fuel oil. This will increase total supplies for delivery, though the quality of the oil will be reduced slightly.

4—An increase of 2,000,000 barrels in shipments of heavy fuel oil by tank car from the midwest to the east coast during the five-week period.

FBI Seizes Radios, Maps in Virgin Islands Raid

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, March 27 (UP).—A few shortwave radios, cameras and 25 navigation charts of currents and harbors in the Caribbean area were seized by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in raids on homes of enemy agents this week, it was disclosed today. No arrests were made.

Air raid alarm sirens sounded in three separate alerts yesterday between 3 and 7 P. M. No hostile planes appeared, however.

Charge Axis, Standard Oil Sought Deal

Senate Group Hears of Plans for Gas, Synthetic Rubber

WASHINGTON, March 27 (UP).

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey planned a "definite contribution" to German self-sufficiency in 1938 and in 1939, anticipating a break in United States-Japanese trade relations, considered close ties with a Japanese trust, the Senate defense investigating committee was told today.

The disclosures were made by Assistant Attorney General Thurman W. Arnold. His revelation yesterday that the American company's cartel agreement with a German chemical trust frustrated creation of a cheap synthetic rubber industry in this country brought from Chairman Harry S. Truman, D. Mo., a declaration that the company is guilty of treason.

Standard officials will be called for questioning next Tuesday. Truman said he may "press" Arnold for an explanation of why officials of the company paid total fines of only \$50,000 under a consent decree filed two days ago which freed cartel patents in dispute on a royalty-free use basis.

Arnold did not specify whether the plans were built, but he said Standard helped I. G. Farbenindustrie, the German chemical trust with which it was associated, design its plant facilities for manufacturing aviation gasoline in 1939.

A brief, unsigned cable to Yokohama told of Standard's effort to assure a continuation of business relations with a large Japanese trust, identified by Arnold as "Mitsui," in the event of a rupture of trade associations between the United States and Japan.

W. S. Farish, president of the Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), said last night that the company's disclosure of processes in the making of synthetic rubber to the German IG Company was "entirely consistent" and could not possibly have any political or military implications.

In a prepared statement to the press, Farish who is scheduled to appear Tuesday before the Senate defense investigating committee's hearing on Standard's dealings with the Nazi firm in connection with synthetic rubber production, said:

"Butyl rubber was an outgrowth of research conducted first cooperatively then separately by the German IG Company and Standard. . . . Standard discovered that by adding a minute percentage of another ingredient and changing the process there could be produced a true rubber, capable of being vulcanized."

"In 1938 Standard reported this to the IG in the normal way, pursuant to the research agreement between the parties."

"The allegation that IG was withholding technical information from Standard and therefore Standard should not live up to its commitments, is untrue."

"The disclosure of the butyl rubber to the IG in 1938 was entirely consistent with the relationship of the parties and could not possibly have political or military implications of any kind. Exchange of information was discontinued in January, 1940."



Injured in Quarry Blast: Orin Stevens, 7, of Bangor, Pa., injured in the premature explosion of twenty tons of gelatinite in the limestone quarry near Easton, is shown with his mother, Mrs. Arvilla Stevens. Orin was in school when the blast occurred. Thirty-one men were killed outright and many others, including school children, were injured.

Marine Union Blasts Lie On B'klyn Shipyard Strike

A spokesman of Local 13, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers last night denied flatly that the union had anything to do with a dispute involving a foreman and a number of his riveters and the management of the Bethlehem Steel Co. yard at the Brooklyn 27th St. Dock.

The dispute, which ended in an hour, was between the company and the foreman whom a group of men supported.

"None of our men were involved and we had nothing to do with it," was the only comment from Local 13's office.

The dispute was blown up into an eight column strike headline in the Brooklyn Eagle. Most New York papers featured the story on the front pages, apparently in an effort to supply the Smith Bill advocates in Congress with ammunition.

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The Nation's Press Comments on the Browder Case

Browder Must Be Freed Editorials Agree

Significant sections of the press in the United States, sections that voice the opinion of Midwesterners, of students, of Harlem's great Negro population, are demanding an end to the travesty upon justice so glaringly demonstrated in the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder.

Michigan Daily (Ann Arbor, Mich.)

In a sharply worded column printed recently in the Michigan Daily of Ann Arbor, Mich., one of the paper's writers devotes an entire column to an appeal for Browder's release, heading it with: "Hitler Must Be Laughing."

Excerpts of the column follow:

"Hitler must be laughing at us. He must be laughing at the United States because he believes that we are a nation of hypocrites. We go yelling and shouting about democracy, and then what do we do?—we copy Hitler in all the ways we can."

"Hitler would take any opponent of his political party and political ideas and throw him into a concentration camp. But you'd hardly expect that to be done here."

"And yet today in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, sits a man who was imprisoned on a trumped-up charge—jailed for his political beliefs—in the United States of America."

"The man is Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States of America. Whatever your political beliefs, if you are an American you should know that this is not the American way."

"A bit of a review of this boy Browder's case history. I don't know if he's married or whether he uses Sweetheart soap, but he was born in Kansas, and his parents came to the U. S. in the 1890's. He was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and fined \$2,000, on a charge of a minor technical violation of passport regulations. He was charged with making 'false statements.' He said that he had not had a passport before, when he had. He was not charged with the use of a false passport."

"Wendell Willkie said of the case: 'You will wonder whether Browder was sentenced to four years in jail and a \$2,000 fine because he made a false statement on a passport application or because he was a Communist Party member.'"

"Yes, we wonder, but Hitler doesn't. He knows its political persecution."

"We are sniping at our neighbors and people who should be our friends. We are showing Hitler that we wish to emulate him. The majority of the people do not wish to emulate Hitler, but they don't know enough of the facts to be able to do something about it."

"Whether your sympathies are with the Communist Party or not is no matter. Injustice is being done, and the surest way to gain sympathy for a group is to give them a martyr."

"The jailing of Earl Browder is un-American and undemocratic. The Russians are hectoring Hitler considerably, but the Americans are giving him good cause to laugh."

"He is thinking that maybe America is another France."

"But he is wrong, and one way we can prove it is to release Earl Browder now."

Councilman Powell in People's Voice

Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., devotes his entire column to the Browder case in the March 28 issue of the People's Voice. (Councilman Powell is editor of the Voice.)

"Earl Browder belongs to that host of victims of un-Americanism—Tom Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti, Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon," this outstanding Negro leader writes:

"Some people thought that the full page ad of last week's issue calling for the freedom of Earl Browder would tag PV as a left wing publication."

"Anyone who thought that does not understand the People's Voice policy nor the Earl Browder case. This paper is open to all parties and will be controlled by none. It will print the truth about anyone who is being wrongly used. Who the individual is doesn't matter. We are dedicated to the proposition that there shall be at least one journal that will always dare to print the truth—and truth at times is a mighty unpopular thing. Whenever that day or hour comes in our American commonwealth—that the right to speak and print the truth is denied—then the last principle of Americanism will have died and we take our place in the darkness of injustice as another oppressor nation."

"There are lots of people in America, born here, who call themselves Americans and yet they believe only in a partial justice. Whether they be Daughters of the American Revolution or men who can trace their blood back to Plymouth Rock, they are not Americans. It is just as important to see that these people and their brand of Americanism be crushed as it is to recapture Singapore."

"I make no brief for the Communist Party. They have much more able prophets than I ever dared claim to be, but I do say that Earl Browder is the victim of the UN-AMERICANS. Earl Browder belongs to that host of victims of un-Americanism—Tom Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti, Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon. It is not a question of what party you belong to, when the deed of injustice has been committed in the slimy political outhouses then the whole cause of freedom suffers."

"America is not a better nation because it took over a score of years to prove that Tom Mooney was framed, that Sacco and Vanzetti were lynched by the hypocritical justice of Beacon Hill. The Scottsboro boys are a blot upon Alabama that will never be washed out by flag waving."

"Earl Browder must be set free. It is a sorry state of affairs when the courts of justice have to use tricks and excuses to pilory and jail those people whom the Constitution recognizes as American citizens and yet some people do not like them."

"As long as the Constitution of the U. S., the Bill of Rights, the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Supreme Court and the President of the U. S. fail to state that all Communists must be jailed, then no citizen or group of citizens can assume that right and when that assumption takes place freedom weeps, justice is crucified and truth cannot obtain a hearing."

"Whenever a citizen or a group of citizens take the law in their hands, then a lynching takes place. Lynching is denial of due process of law. Earl Browder was a victim of this denial. He was a leader of an anti-fascist group, he fought Hitler, but because of a passport violation he received a sentence and a fine MANY TIMES GREATER THAN HAS EVER BEEN GIVEN BEFORE IN ANY SIMILAR CASE. We are not concerned with passing judgment on his political beliefs, we are concerned with America, and America is justice. Justice demands the release of Earl Browder."

"The Chicago Daily Maroon

The Chicago Daily Maroon, in its Tuesday, March 17 issue, in a column titled "Free Earl Browder for Stronger U. S.," declares: "Petty political prejudices are out of place today. In order to win the war, the American people must do more than purchase defense bonds and send their sons to the Army. They must, and desire to, understand the issues involved. Earl Browder is eminently fitted for the function of explaining to the people the real nature of the fascism we are today wholeheartedly struggling against."

"The imperative is patent—Earl Browder must be released so that he may devote his entire attention to the task he knows best and which the American people need most."

"Already, a non-partisan Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder has been formed, including Ellsworth Huntington, Henry Pratt Fairchild, James W. H. W. E. B. DuBois and Victor Johnson of the University of Chicago, among thousands of other scholastic dignitaries. This group is sponsoring a National Free Browder Congress to be held in New York City, March 28-29."

The Newark Sunday Call

The Newark Sunday Call of New Jersey carried this editorial on March 22, highlighting Labor's demands for release of the noted anti-fascist fighter from prison:

"A year ago Earl Browder went to prison because he had obtained a passport under a name not his own. His sentence was for four years and he was fined \$2,000."

"Organized labor's demand for his release is not without merit, if for no other reason than it would eliminate an excuse for agitation by those who still think there are more important things than winning the war."

The Browsers of Kansas

Earl Browder: Trade Union Pioneer

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

This is the seventh in a series of eight articles on Earl Browder's life in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—Earl Browder turned down a tentative offer of a railroad law partnership before he left his home town of Wichita for this metropolis of the south central prairies at the age of 21.

The brilliant young accountant had finished a law study course at night, while serving as credit manager for a large drug house. The town's leading railroad attorney noted his talents and popularity. He urged Browder to take his bar examinations and enter his office as a junior member of his firm. But Browder had other ideas. The labor movement was his life and he left for Kansas City to widen his activities.

"Earl gave seven days a week to labor from the time he came to Kansas City in 1912," said an old time labor leader in this writer.

"Nothing else came first in his mind."

ACTIVE LABOR FIGHTER

In a short time the future Communist leader was one of the chief figures in the Kansas City's AFL movement. He was working as an accountant at the Kansas City offices of the American Linsed Oil Co., a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co., when his fellow office workers elected him president of the AFL, Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants local union.

While still in his earliest twenties he was sent as a delegate to the city central labor body and elevated next to the Labor Temple Committee, where he took the most active work in trade union organization.

In the meantime Earl Browder was studying history, politics, science, economics and literature with a zest and intensity old timers still tell of.

A SLENDID STUDENT

The boy, who quit public school for his first job in Wichita at 9, was becoming a scholar the hard way, while he worked for a living.

"I remember Earl Browder as a very young man with a remarkable intellect, with a fine, vital personality," said Professor William A. Lewis of Junior College, Kansas City, where Earl took several courses a couple years after coming to town.

Professor Lewis, who is one of the best known educators in Kansas City, was enthusiastic as he talked of his pupil of nearly 30 years ago.

"He was a splendid student, who didn't depend on the text-

books we used in the school. Browder had access to many books. He was a voracious reader and studied everything he could find on the subject before him."

"No other student," said Professor Lewis, "could compare with him in the discussion we held in the class."

"I was impressed with the young man's good humor and vigor," he added.

Professor Lewis wants Browder released as a matter of justice and as a move to help win the war against the fascists.

"I considered Earl Browder a good American when he was my student and I think so today," he concluded.

Browder was combining theoretical study with action all during this period.

Outside of Junior College he was studying Marxism with other comrades at a Socialist Educational Society, whole leader, the late "Bob" Thompson, is still well remembered.

STUDIES MARXISM

Night after night he stayed up till the wee small hours reading "Capital" and other Marxist classics and American and European history and a wide range of cultural literature.

In the earlier hours he was organizing workers.

The Kansas City trade union movement was one of the weakest in the country before Earl came to town. Together with other progressive trade unionists he organized a "Labor Forward" movement, which organized several strong local unions, where none had existed before.

"I can never forget Earl Browder," said another veteran Kansas City labor organizer, whose eyes grow misty as he thinks of his friend of those days.

"He did wonderful work. He and his brother Bill are largely responsible for organizing the railway carmen's union. They helped to organize the street carmen, the barbers and several other city unions. They always did more than you expected."

Automobiles were few and far between in those days. Earl walked



EARL BROWDER AT THE AGE OF 17

—Reprinted from the pamphlet: "Earl Browder, the Man from Kansas"

miles visiting workers at their homes and signing them up in the unions. He spoke at meetings all over the two Kansas Cities, in Missouri and Kansas. He spent many hours of time at his Labor Temple work.

GRAFTERS FEARED BROWDER

"Earl played a big part in cleaning up the grafters at the Labor Temple," said another old timer. "One official left town at night and dropped his books in the river, when Earl was appointed to audit his accounts. The crooks were afraid of Earl Browder."

This old timer told how Browder helped, and a particularly bad racket. The racket was connected with a "Labor Day Souvenir" book that several officials were sponsoring. Employers, who put ads in the book, were promised exemption from closed shop regulations. The progressives took the lid off this racket and Earl Browder was an active member of the central labor

body committee that conducted the expose.

Earl Browder was organizing with pen as well as tongue during his Kansas City years.

The progressives of Kansas City were publishing a vigorous organ, "The Toller" with a program of all power to the workers, which was leaving a deep effect on its readers. Browder was the main organizing personality behind it and a leading writer in its columns. This writer remembers the affection with which an old miner in Cherokee County, Kansas, during a strike in 1922, still talked of this paper and Earl Browder, whom he had known.

The closing article tomorrow will tell of the rich friendship between Browder and William Z. Foster during the Kansas City period and Browder's pioneer work for Tom Mooney's defense in 1916 and his entrance into the Communist movement.

They're Saying In Washington By Adam Lapin

CIO Capital Conference Moves Ahead For U.S.-Allied Labor Collaboration

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, March 27

ONE of the more significant actions of the recent CIO Executive Board meeting here was a cablegram of greetings to the embattled union men of Australia. The CIO pledged complete support and cooperation to the workers of Australia—and, incidentally, it also sent a similar cablegram to General Douglas MacArthur.

The CIO meeting not only took important steps forward in regards to labor's role in production but also made it plain that there is every possibility now for real cooperation between the trade union movements of the United Nations.

CIO President Philip Murray was reported to have told the executive board that the conversations which he held with Viscount Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, were most satisfactory and that working collaboration between the trade unions of the United States and of Latin America may soon become a reality. It is understood that Toledano's talk with AFL president William Green was also satisfactory and that many misunderstandings of the past between the AFL and the CIO were swept away.

Perhaps most significant of all, Murray told the CIO meeting that he was in complete support of cooperation between the CIO and the trade unions of the United Nations. He was apparently referring to the unions of both Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Murray said that the CIO has thus far received no formal communications nor invitations from the other trade union movements. He revealed that British Ambassador Halifax had discussed with him the possibility of sending a CIO committee to Great Britain to study production methods there. Murray added that he had manifested interest in the proposal, but that he had heard nothing about it since.

The important fact is that Murray gave every indication of his readiness to cooperate with the unions of the United Nations, and that this was reported to be the unanimous sentiment of the CIO Executive Board.

The AFL also seems ready for cooperation with the trade unions of Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Most AFL leaders appear to be discarding their traditional prejudices against the Soviet trade unions. AFL spokesmen have made no secret of the fact that they are negotiating in earnest with Sir Walter Clithre, secretary of the Trade Union Council of Great Britain, about the formation of a British-American-Soviet trade union center to cooperate in the winning of the war.

An unfortunate and completely unnecessary complication seems, however, to have arisen in regards to these negotiations. Some AFL leaders here envision American representation in this new trade union center as confined to the AFL. One AFL official told this correspondent that he believed the new group should consist of the dominant trade union movement in each country and that the AFL occupies this role in the United States. "If the CIO is brought in, then the Railroad Brotherhoods and perhaps other groups would have to be involved," this official stated. "The obvious retort is: why not?"

Outward rivalries between the CIO and the AFL which are being composed here at home should certainly not be permitted to block international cooperation between the trade unions of the United Nations. A realization that such cooperation is necessary is more generally prevalent now in both the CIO and the AFL than ever before.

UNFORTUNATELY the reports of Philip Reed's resignations from the War Production Board are a bit premature. Reed is the chairman of the board of General Electric and is the deputy chief of WPA's Division of Industry Operations in charge of industry branches. In this capacity, Reed has played an important role in slowing up conversion to war production and in perpetuating business-as-usual practices in WPA.

About three weeks ago General Electric told WPA Chief Donald Nelson that it needed Reed back in active duty with the company. Nelson apparently did not raise any objections and seemed quite ready to spare Reed. Then Robert R. Guthrie, who was head of WPA's textile branch, resigned with the public charge that Reed had stalled conversion in a number of industries. At this point Reed insisted on remaining in order to "vindicate his honor." But observers are still hopeful that Reed will be forced out before long.

State Defense Committee Meets on Plan

ALBANY, March 27 (UP). — A special four-man committee appointed by Governor Lehman and Republican legislative leaders today began working on a comprehensive state-wide defense plan.

Lehman appointed Lieut.-Governor Charles Poletti and Nathan R. Sobel, the governor's counsel, while Republican leaders named Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat and Harold C. Ostertag to the newly-formed committee.

The committee was named after Lehman and Republican chieftains failed to agree on general defense legislation, centering on appointment of paid directors of civilian defense.

The governor contends such appointments should be mandatory while Republican leaders insist that appointment of production directors should be optional.

Lehman, while disagreeing with some of the suggestions submitted to him by the Republican leaders, stated his reasons for disapproving the Republican proposals at yesterday's closed conference. However, the governor said he in turn had "made certain suggestions to them."

"They have agreed to give careful consideration to these suggestions," Lehman said.

The Governor avowed that the "differences that still exist" between himself and the Republican chieftains on the state defense plan "would be ironed out."

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In Defense of Our Democracy: New York University students signing a Free Earl Browder petition in the campus cafeteria yesterday. Eleven faculty members and more than 250 students appended their names to the petition which is addressed to President Roosevelt and urges the immediate release of Browder.

—Daily Worker Photo

2,000 Philadelphians Hear Billings at Browder Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—On the night of the 383th day of the imprisonment of Earl Browder, 2,000 Philadelphians met in Town Hall and demanded the immediate release of America's leading anti-fascist.

The rally, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, was held in memory of Tom Mooney, who was until his death, chairman of the National Free Browder Committee. The gathering heard Warren K. Billings, Arthur Huff Fauset, Negro author and columnist, Francis Fisher Kane, former U. S. Attorney, Harold Kotsker, president Local 18, United Retail and Wholesale Employees, Jules Abernethy of the International Jewelry Workers, AFL, and William Browder, of the Daily Worker staff.

John Tisa, chairman of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee presided.

Telling the world, in no uncertain

terms why he, as a Negro and educator, should ask the release of Earl Browder, Fauset traced the speeches of Browder from Ethiopia to the present. "I have listened to Earl Browder," he declared, "and found him to speak the truth and I learned from him."

Billings gave his reasons for his fight for freedom of Earl Browder.

"Some may ask," he said, "why I, as the secretary of an AFL union, am identified with a campaign for the release of a Communist. Well there are several: one is that I am convinced that after all, Communists are real people, real good working people and there is a real reason for them holding the political views they do."

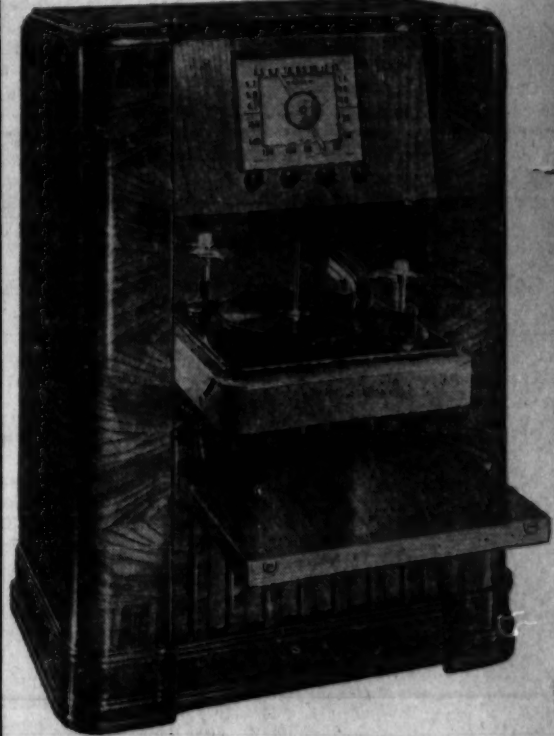
"Another," Billings went on, "is that I am convinced that Browder didn't get a fair deal according to our ideas of honest justice; and a third reason is that when I was in prison Earl Browder was

out here for me just like I am out here for him."

William Browder, brother of Earl, told of his early youth and manhood in the labor movement. "He told of the many struggles Earl Browder had in the uncompromising battle to make America free for all men, white and black alike."

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SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1942

In 1942!

• When the Japanese struck their sneak blow at Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt immediately perceived the strategic aim behind this act.

He told the nation at once that the Japanese blow in the Pacific was engineered by the chief of the Axis, Hitler, in order to take our eyes and divert our strength away from the Atlantic and from the main land battlefield, Europe, where Hitler plans his gigantic Spring offensives.

Despite a truly extraordinary effort by the appeaser press to help Hitler in this Grand Strategy, alert and thoughtful people in the United Nations are not permitting themselves to be deceived by the large-scale feint in the Pacific. They are keeping their eye on Hitler. Furthermore, they are coming to realize that the key to the disruption of the Axis' strategy is to launch an all-out United Nations offensive in 1942—not 1943, or thereafter when it may be impossible or too late to count.

The New York Herald Tribune notes with editorial approval the urgent warning of Soviet Ambassador to Britain Ivan Maisky who said yesterday: "The decisive moment is the year 1942. The enemy stakes all on 1942. . . . The task before the allies is clear—they must also stake all in 1942. They must also make the supreme effort in the Spring and Summer of this year in order to beat the enemy."

The New York Herald Tribune appraises Mr. Maisky's irrefutable analysis and concludes that "there is a growing belief that 1942 is the critical year. . . . We cannot of course relax our efforts to mass reserves for 1943; but we must be ready at the same time to throw everything we have available into the struggle of 1942. If the supreme shock of the whole war is about to strike the Russians, then British and Americans can and should take even big risks to make their maximum weight effective in parrying it. Even reckless landings in France and Norway would be worth while if they should tip the scales between the collapse of Russia and the collapse of Germany."

It is obvious that invasions of Norway and France that would tip the scales between victory and defeat could not be viewed as "reckless." They are the price—and an infinitely smaller price than would have to be paid later—of victory.

The American labor movement has been moving more or less vigorously toward the same view. The CIO Extraordinary Conference this week pledged to produce the tanks, planes and guns "necessary for an immediate offensive against the Axis powers to achieve victory in 1942."

With a commendable alertness that should be followed by every trade union in the country, the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers executive has just wired President Roosevelt:

"You, as Commander-in-Chief, are aware of the weighty reasons why the territories under the control of our enemies, Germany, Italy and Japan must be invaded."

"Be assured, that every working man will cheer such an offensive and will make their enthusiasm evident in the most practical and concrete ways."

Developments like these in America will be read with dire fear in Berlin and Tokio, where it is fully realized that the prophets of delay and division in America are one of the main hopes of Axis strategy.

Unleash the attack on the coasts of Europe and on every front in this global war. Let Hitler feel the blows of his enemies on all sides. Let Victory in 1942 become the goal of every action and deed in Britain and the United States.

The Fight Is Still To Be Won

• The appearance of Philip Murray and William Green before the House Naval Affairs Committee, was notable not only for the force of their arguments, but also for the display of unity presented by the two labor heads.

The extent of the effect of their testimony upon the members of the Committee is not yet known. But certainly it will help to further dispel the confusion and lies which have been broadcast throughout the country about labor's position and make it easier to arouse that united protest of the people which is still necessary to defeat the foes of national unity.

With their vigorous arguments against the provisions of the Smith Bill, the two labor leaders, speaking for 11,000,000 organized workers, demolished the claim that the

Wage and Hour Law prevents workers from working more than 40 hours a week. They showed how in practically all war industries far more than 40 hours is now customary and that the Smith bill would mean a wage cut for the workers.

As for the provision of the Smith bill outlawing the union shop, the two leaders of organized labor rightly pointed out that the union shop contributes to increased production by giving workers a feeling of security and permitting them to concentrate solely on output.

The appearance of Green and Murray was further evidence that the forces of national unity are fighting back strongly against the Fifth Column plot against the war effort. But the fight is by no means won as yet. The entire labor movement and all other patriotic citizens who understand the real issues involved, still have a big job ahead and little time in which to do it.

The President Nails The Obstructionists

• It turns out that certain persons in the War Department and other agencies of the Government have been slowing up shipments of lease-lend supplies to the army which is now locked in battle with this country's mortal enemy—Hitler.

President Roosevelt has acted firmly and with speed to put a stop to this.

He has just issued an official order giving first priority to Soviet shipments. These shipments, so vital to American safety, are "far behind schedule" the President sharply informed the officials of the various agencies.

The President has informed certain Army and Navy leaders that there must be no delay in releasing war supplies to our embattled ally.

Finally, the President has instructed E. R. Stettinius, Jr., to report to him any further delays on the part of the Department carrying out these shipping orders.

The nation, which realizes perfectly well that every tank, plane and gun rushed to the Red Army helps to weaken Hitler's army and thus adds to the safety of our country, will applaud the vigor of the President's action.

The country would like to see a cleaning out of those Cliveden Set influences which have dared to obstruct the carrying out of the country's war policy.

It Serves the Purpose of Berlin

• In every country that Hitler sets out to conquer or subdue, he plants his favorite time-bomb—anti-Semitism.

In this country, it was to be expected that the general increase in Fifth Column and appeaser arrogance in the past few weeks would also bring forth an anti-Semitic tirade from some quarter of the compass.

It has arrived in the Saturday Evening Post.

And it is no surprise at all the the poison-pen artist who did the job should be Milton Mayer.

Mayer has been variously linked with Trotskyist cliques in the past, and more recently with the pro-Fascist "isolationist" nest headed by the Lindbergh-admirer President Hutchins of the University of Chicago.

Thus, the deadly virus of anti-Semitism is seen to be an inseparable part of the current assaults upon the Government's war unity policies.

Anti-Semitism and appeasement go hand in hand. Any reactionary that goes for anti-Semitism is on the way to treason.

The fact is that as America digs in deeper to win the war against the Axis, the bigotries of anti-Semitism and Jim Crow discrimination suffer a decline. Progressive wars create an atmosphere in which these disruptive hatreds cannot flourish.

It is because America is now uniting itself against all such Hitlerisms that the Cliveden gang is launching its stink-bombs from every direction in the hope of keeping our war effort paralyzed by suspicions and hatreds.

There is a distinct pattern in all these war-wrecking conspiracies which all Americans should recognize. It all serves the purpose of Berlin.

A Good Start

• The successful blackout Wednesday night in the lower part of Manhattan, demonstrated the fact that New Yorkers are serious and efficient and that the air raid wardens and general administrative machinery are beginning to function smoothly.

The blackout should be followed up by the speedy solution of the many existing problems of civilian defense. Among these, the most pressing is the question of adequate air-raid shelter for the people of the entire city, especially the millions living in poorly constructed houses.

An Attack on America's Lifelines



Historic Soviet-Polish People's Ties Never Closer Than in Joint War on Axis

By M. Kovalsky

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 27.—The eyes of the Poles, as of all the world's freedom-loving peoples, now turn towards the Soviet Union. The Poles are increasingly appreciating that their fate is also being decided on its wide expanses. As they see daily long train-loads of wounded Hitler soldiers who are returning from the Eastern Front, they are thinking with relief: "Now this is revenge for our tormented land, for Warsaw's ruins, for the slaughter of Polish women and children."

The Polish people see ever more clearly that every blow inflicted by the heroic Red Army on German troops is a blow at the heart of the mortal enemy of the Polish people—Hitler imperialism. That is why the Polish people greeted with profound satisfaction the conclusion of the Polish-Soviet Pact and the declaration of Polish-Soviet friendship and mutual assistance.

The Polish people consider that this is the only correct turn in the policy of the Polish Government towards the Soviet Union and the beginning of a foreign policy which completely corresponds to the interests of the Polish people.

FAITH IN U. S. S. R.

Poland's working people, Polish workers and peasants always saw in the Soviet Union a bulwark in their struggle against Hitlerism, Fascism and Reaction. They never forgot that in Tsarism's darkest days, Russia's foremost elements opposed with the utmost resolution the oppression of the Polish people, and supported complete liberation for the Polish people. They never forgot the friendship of the Decembrists and Mickiewicz and Lukashinski, that Herzen and Chernyshevsky supported the Polish rebellion of 1863, that the heroes of the rebellion, Yaroslav, Dembrowski, Serakowski and Padelewski were the best friends of the Russian revolutionaries.

Poland's working class holds sacred traditions of joint struggle with the Russian proletariat on the barricades of 1905. The Polish workers know that the leaders of the Russian proletariat—Lenin, Stalin—always fought for the right of self-determination of the Polish people, as of all nations oppressed by Tsarism, for the right of self-determination to the point of separation and the formation of their own state.

SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

The Polish people will never forget that in the days when Poland was languishing in the chains of German occupation, the Soviet Government, in its historic declaration of September, 1918, solemnly declared: "All treaties and acts concluded by the former Russian Tsarist Government with the Government of the Prussian Kingdom and the Austro-Hungarian Empire, concerning the partition of Poland, in view of the fact that they contradict the principle of self-determination of nations and the legal revolutionary concepts of the Russian people, who recognize the Polish people's inviolable right to self-determination and unity, are by this Resolution abolished forever."

There can be no doubt that Poland achieved national liberation only thanks to the Socialist Revolution in Russia which did away completely with Russian Imperialism and also thanks to the overthrow of the Hohenzollern monarchy in Germany. Poland's working masses always understood this. Unfortunately Poland's reactionary governments for many long years pursued a policy in opposition to the Polish people's desires, a policy not of friendship but of enmity towards Poland's best friend, the Soviet Union, thus harming the vital interests of Poland itself, its liberty and independence.

LIBERATION AIMS

This was most clearly expressed in the policy of the Beck and Rydzis, who linked up Poland's fate with Hitler Germany, concluded an Anti-Soviet Pact with it in 1934, and fought against all steps of the Soviet Government, aimed at barring the way to Hitler and strengthening Poland's security. These Beck and Rydzis turned down the Soviet proposal for the conclusion of an Eastern Pact in the fateful days of 1939, when Poland was directly menaced by the Hitler onslaught, rejected the aid offered to Poland by the Soviet Union.

The conclusion of the Polish-Soviet treaty and the Polish-Soviet Declaration of Friendship and Mutual Assistance show yet again that the Soviet Union is the best friend of the Polish people. The Polish people know that in this war the Soviet Union pursues no aims of conquest but merely aims at liberation. The Poles know the words of the leader of the U. S. S. R., Stalin, uttered by him in his historic speech of November 6, 1941: Said Stalin, "We have not nor can we have such war aims as the seizure of foreign territories, the subjugation of foreign peoples, regardless of whether it concerns peoples and territories of Europe or peoples and territories of Asia, including Iran. Our first aim consists in liberating our territory and our peoples from the German fascist yoke."

"We have not and cannot have such war aims as imposing our will and our regime on the Slavs and other enslaved peoples of Europe who are awaiting our aid. Our aid consists in assisting these people in their liberation struggle against Hitler tyranny and then setting them free to rule on their own land as they desire."

COMMON FIGHT

The relations between the two friendly peoples are clearly stated in the declaration of the Soviet Government and the Polish Republic. Both states declare they will wage war, jointly with Great Britain and with the support of the U. S. A., until complete victory and the utter destruction of the German invaders has been achieved. The declaration stresses that both governments will render each other, during wartime, full military aid, while the troops of the Polish Republic, quartered on the territory of the Soviet Union, will wage war against the German bandits hand-in-hand with Soviet troops.

The two contracting parties declare that in peacetime the basis of their mutual relations will be good neighborly collaboration, friendship and the mutual honest fulfillment of obligations assumed.

The Declaration points out that after the victorious war and the appropriate punishment of the Hitlerite criminals the task of the Allied States will be to ensure a stable, just peace, which can only be achieved by a new organization of international relations based on uniting the democratic countries in a firm alliance.

JOINT DECLARATION

The Polish-Soviet Declaration of Friendship and Mutual Assistance is of historic significance. It creates a firm foundation for good-neighborly, friendly relations between both Slav peoples. The Red Army-men who today are shedding their blood at the fighting front against German Fascism, are fighting not only for their own native land, but also against the Hitlerite enslavers of Poland.

The fact that on the territory of the U. S. S. R. a Polish Army is being formed, with the assistance of the Soviet Government, that the Soviet Government made a loan to Poland, amounting to 300,000,000 rubles to meet the Polish Army's needs, and a second loan amounting to 100,000,000 rubles for the needs of the Polish population, speak vividly of the policy of friendship and assistance pursued by the Soviet Union towards Poland.

That is why every honest Polish patriot is filled with joy at the Polish-Soviet friendship and filled with a feeling of indignation against those few individuals who, calling themselves Poles, hurl slanders at this friendship. The Poles understand perfectly well that the enemies of the Polish-Soviet Treaty, the Matulewicz, Kocis, Endziewicz, etc., are old friends of the notorious Beck, abettors of the Fifth Column, traitors to the Polish people. It is no accident that another friend of these gentlemen, the former Prime Minister, Kozlowski, who established the notorious concentration camp at Kartuz-Berez, recently openly entered the service of Hitler.

The Polish people are suffering monstrous torments at the hands of the Hitler butchers. The Polish people are exerting all energy in the struggle against the accused German forces of occupation. Polish patriots are striving by all ways and means to hinder the German preparations for a Spring Offensive by undertaking acts of diversion, sabotage, guerrilla struggle and organizing the people's forces for national revolt in the rear of the retreating German troops.

The Polish people understand that by resolute self-sacrificing struggle in the rear of the German troops they are paving the way to freedom, and independence and contributing their share to the common cause of routing Hitlerite tyranny. The Polish people are confident that Polish-Soviet friendship is a powerful weapon in this common struggle, a necessary condition for Poland's liberation from German occupation forces and the best guarantee of Poland's independence and a stable peace.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

KEEP 'EM SAILING

Tommy Carron's gone to sea
Tho' submarines are trailing,
Says Tommy, that's the job for me,
We've got to keep 'em sailing.

Tommy Carron's gone to sea
Tho' the tin fish are a-trailing,
We're the lifelines of democracy
And we're going to keep 'em sailing!
H. S.

Does Martin Dies want that \$300,000 to clamp down on General MacArthur for his cable of congratulations to Stalin?
SUGARMAN.

ON SOMEONE NAMED ARNOLD

A man named Arnold, many years ago,
When Washington fought hard to make us free,
Gave comfort to his country's mortal foe
And gained his name eternal infamy.
What of that Arnold of today who crows
When we need strength that comes from unity?
"It is not Hitler—unions are our foes!"
What will our children's verdict of HIM be?
F. SCHMIDT, Milwaukee, Wis.

A BALLAD

Gray winter has now drawn to a close
Sweet Springtime at last is here
And my heart is turned, my countrymen,
To a man whom we all love dear.

His body is cramped in a lonely cell,
But his heart's all over the world;
It beats with the defenders of freedom
Wherever their flag is unfurled.

The British commandos are calling to us,
And MacArthur's brave heroes as well,
The great Red Army and the Chinese guerrilla
Need Earl Browder released from his cell.
O'DONNELL.

THE CLIVEDEN SET

We want to stem aggression,
Imperialist bravado,
That's why we sulk at Uncle Sam
For attacking the Mikado.

The country needs allies
To beat the totalitarian
But Winston, Joe and Chiang
Can't qualify as Aryans.

Some folks say that's 'appeasement,'
And charge us with its sins
We swear we're strictly neutral . . .
As long as Hitler wins!

A READER.

In the name of justice, awe the workers solemnly,
"We urge you, Mr. President, to listen to our plea;
In our fight for freedom, which demands our unity,
We could force it even stronger if Earl Browder
Now were free."

W. O. C. LOCAL 85.

OPEN UP THE JAIL DOOR

(Tune: Browder Is Our Leader, We Shall Not Be Moved)

Open up the jail door,
Throw away the key,
Open up the jail door,
Set Earl Browder free.
In a land that's fighting for its freedom,
Browder must be free!

EDITH SEGAL.

Letters From Our Readers

Appreciate Hearing News from Labor's Viewpoint

Editor, Daily Worker:

New York, N. Y.

This is to say how very much we, in our household, look forward to and enjoy Labor's Newsmagazine over WHOM every evening at 9:45.

We were pleased when the hour was changed because, having no radio of our own, are obliged to impose on our neighbors and sometimes in the past we hesitated to go on account of the hour.

Another thing that delight us is that the newscast is longer and they have become even more informative and interesting.

Now that we are in the habit of hearing the broadcasts regularly, I often wonder how we managed to get along without them before.

Keep up the good work. We need it. A. F.

Time to Unite

Great Falls, Mont.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Thurman Arnold is one of our public officials whose strategy seems to be to pit independent business, farmers and labor against each other for their mutual destruction.

The time is here for these groups to unite and retire all fascists and monopoly-minded public officials to private life.

Fascism has many tools; red-baiting and labor-baiting are the handles that fit them all.

W. M. McC.

Suicidal Policy

Jamaica, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The remnants of the suicidal policy of appeasing the Axis have unfortunately made themselves apparent once more in the news reaching us from Puerto Rico that twenty stooges of the fascist hangman Franco were granted American citizenship March 23, and thus were enabled the more readily to carry on spying and other activities in the interests of the enemies of world democracy.

The success of the struggle to rid the world of the fascists of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis must not be jeopardized by the continued recognition by the U. S. Government of the Axis allies, Finland, Spain and Vichy France, which breeds in its wake such dangers to the security of the United States as conferring American citizenship on those described by the news dispatch on March 24 as "formerly adherents to the Fascist Spanish Falange."

B. G. W.

Buy an extra copy
of today's

Daily Worker

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Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part
of your regular reading habit

CHANGE THE WORLD



Browder; Or Some Recent
Telegrams Perhaps Sent
To President Roosevelt

By MIKE GOLD

FROM A SEAMAN

One day on our tanker in the Gulf Stream
With flying fish off the bow in the blue
Our crew held its regular union meeting
At which finks, food, the submarines and other business
was discussed.

We also passed a resolution to free Earl Browder.
There was not a vote against.

Then that same tanker was hit by a Nazi rattlesnake.
Mr. President, I saw my friends go down.

We men love our lives as much as you.
Hundreds of our best brothers have died.

Yet thousands carry on. We'll win the war!
We'll keep the ships moving! Damn the U-boats!

But why don't you free Earl Browder?
Let me tell you what he means to seamen.

He means power and pride against the U-boats.
He means an America worth the life of proud seamen.

FROM A HOUSEWIFE

I saw my son off for the army Tuesday.
You have sons, too, and a father's heart.
It is not necessary to tell you

Only a great cause is worth such blood and tears.
I am not a Communist, but heard Mr. Browder speak at
our Woman's Club.

He is an idealist like my grandfather the abolitionist.
Mr. Browder spoke of unity and urged us to abolish
poverty.

It seems wrong that he is in jail while Nazis speak in
Congress.

My family and I must believe in the absolute purity of
our cause.

If you free Earl Browder you will help us.

FROM A GERMAN PRISONER

Enduring years of this prison death, I can endure more
because He is dead now. But I know the reason.
I am Hitler's sworn enemy. It is better to suffer and die
His foe, than to bend the knee to filth.

But why is Earl Browder in your prison?
That is something none of us understands.

It humiliates us. The Nazis cast it in our teeth.
Earl Browder is our veteran comrade.

We anti-Nazis look upon America as our ally.
Why does our ally persecute this great anti-Nazi?

Oh, snatch the weapon of confusion from the Nazi hand.
Free Earl Browder, and bring German freedom!

FROM A NEGRO FARMER

I am taking my life in my hands to write you
This is Ku Klux country but truth has forced me.
We respectfully call your attention to the truth
That the colored people of America love their friends
And for years have known Earl Browder.

He is the man who fought for the Scottsboro boys
And we cannot forget that James W. Ford is his comrade.

As the recording secretary of our African Methodist
Church

I wish to inform you that our Board of Elders and congregation
Has passed a vote regarding Earl Browder.

Whereas, we believe him a true friend of the Negro people,
Whereas, we consider him a voice of Christian brotherhood,
Whereas, we believe this is a war for brotherhood and
justice,

We ask respectfully that Mr. Browder be set free
For it will cheer the Negro people in this war,
Since it is discouraging to hear lynchers boast loudly
While a Mr. Browder must suffer on the cross.

FROM A TOOL MAKER

Gimme the stuff! Gimme the plans!
I'll give you the machines, Mr. President.
Give all you need to swamp the Nazi!

But first take these things out of my hand.
My shop feels like spiders are all around.

Profiteers—chiselers—wise guys—lobbyists
Union busters and appeasers!

In five minutes I could show you who is blocking the war
And wanting to sell out the country.

It's certainly not labor, Mr. President.
And it's not Earl Browder.

My local union has just passed a resolution to free him.
One year ago they hated Communists.

Now they know spiders are the real enemy.

FROM A RED ARMY MAN

We will not fail you, America.
We will hold the hated Nazi by the throat.
We will pour our blood and lives for the common cause.
We will go on saving you.

At a meeting of the patients in this hospital on the
Smolensk front

The wounded warriors send you their renewed pledge of
solidarity

And also inquire with fraternal anxiety
As to the possibility of a western front
And as to the health of Earl Browder.

FROM A HIGH SCHOOL GIRL

I cried last night. I could not help it
When I read in the paper that Earl Browder was still
in prison.

I am a student of American history.
Abraham Lincoln is dear to me.

My father and mother are immigrants.
Often I remember that I might have been born in Austria.

But it was here. So I see it always with wonder.
I want to love and help America. And I want you to be
like Lincoln.

Earl Browder is like John Brown. I love his fight against
slavery.

I do not believe Lincoln would have kept John Brown in
prison.

After the Civil War had started.
Set him free! And make glad the young students!

Zanuck Puts
The Marines
In the Movies

TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI, 20th Century Fox release of Darryl Zanuck production. Screenplay by Lester Kroll from story by Steve Fisher. Directed by Bruce Mitchell. At the RKO.

Darryl Zanuck has slumped up this Technicolor recruiting poster for the Marine Corps on thousands of the nation's screens but it will not do for as much of our service one-millionth as the newspaper paragraph about the marines' defense of Wake Island.

For "To the Shores of Tripoli" is simply ham with artificial coloring. The characters are cliché—the tough sergeant, the pretty nurse, and the girl back home. Recruit Randolph Scott when he isn't chasing down nurse Maureen O'Hara. The sergeant and the recruit's father were side-kicks in the first World War, so Scott takes the rap for the boy on one occasion. But later, during target practice on maneuvers, the boy makes a heroic rescue of the sergeant to even the score. He is about to desert the corps and the nurse for a desk job in Washington and an heiress when the Japanese attack on Dec. 7th. Why, those dirty yellow... he screams and jumping right back into uniform marches aboard the troop transport bound for unknown parts of the Pacific.

Documentary Shots
Are the Best

Not that trips, certainly, but rather the shots of thousands of young men drilling on the vast parade grounds of San Diego, the glimpses of the barracks, the fleet plowing into waves, the gun-roaring into night and above it all the marching rhythm of the Marines' song, will help quicken the audience to take action against the enemy.

There is no word in the film of what we are fighting for. Twentieth Century might say that's because the film was conceived and half-completed before we entered the war against the Axis formally.

They may have been afraid to express anti-fascist ideas at that time. But the picture's climax was reconstructed to take account of Pearl Harbor. Instead of using that terrible warning to America for all the power in it, Zanuck has simply worked it into the device of a one-second total conversion.

The performances are on a level with the script. Scott is not perhaps because his role is not so phony. The film is most effective when it is nearest straight documentary. We have not yet produced a movie of this war to rank with the British-Chinese made "Invaders."

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INTERVIEW WITH MOVIE MUSICIAN

You Hear His Violin as You Watch Your Favorites on the Screen

Louis Kaufman Has Recorded Scores For 150 Films

By Milton Meitner

More people — million more — have heard the music of Louis Kaufman's violin than that of any other instrumentalist living or dead.

But they haven't known it. That anonymity would have soured the soul of other men but it's just another vicious aspect of his work.

He is a sort of Cyrano de Bergerac whose poetry is the music that captures the heart of the many-millions audience who are all too aware of the embrace of Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine to bother about the identity of that man playing the violin somewhere off-screen.

You can call it "commercial" and the evasive have — but to Louis Kaufman this business of playing for vast audiences is what he likes. And not because he couldn't stand in the limelight on the concert stage of Town Hall and play for the more "select" audiences.

He is here in the East right now to do just that. This week his Town Hall recital, the fourth in the past few years, featured the first performances of major works by Darius Milhaud, William Grant Still, Ernst Toch and Robert Russell Bennett.

Played Music For 150 Films

Every one of these composers has had one score played by Mr. Kaufman in some Hollywood production. For in his nine years with the film studios, he has recorded more than 150 film scores. His Hollywood debut was typical. After some years with the Musical Art Quartet, touring here and abroad, he went West to make solo and radio appearances. An unexpected phone call from M.G.M. summoned him to do the score for the "Merry Widow." He refused, pleading lack of "commercial" experience. Taking that demurrer as shrewd bargaining, MGM doubled their offer and Mr. Kaufman's film career was launched. He and his wife laugh when they tell how they marched proudly into Grauman's Chinese Theatre to "hear" the film and discovered not a note of his solo anywhere. The film was too long and the producer had chopped out his violin.

Trend Towards More Original Music

But that dismal beginning wasn't the end too. As concertmaster for 20th Century Fox and all of Alfred Newman's scores, as well as soloist with half-a-dozen other studios, he has run through an astounding gamut of films, composers and scores. A long time ago Aaron Cop-

land hinted that a lot of films stood in need of some good music—and a lot of composers in need of some good jobs.

The writing of scores for the films goes back beyond that, of course. Before 1915 composers here and in Europe were doing music for the pit orchestras that accompanied the silent films. For the most part, however, the music was not original, but patched together from the romantic 19th century works. Mr. Kaufman points out that the trend has been away from that since sound came in, and has been accelerating rapidly in the last few years. "There are composers who write by music, and those who write by memory," as he puts it.

A good memory doesn't always mean cribbing, of course. In the latest film Kaufman has worked on, Orson Welles' "Magnificent Ambersons," the composer Bernard Herrmann uses a Waldteufel waltz to set the atmosphere of a cafe scene of the Nineties. But he doesn't hide it, says Kaufman. Rather he evolves a striking fresh structure out of its thematic material.

Most of the stealing from Tchaikovsky is the product of hurried necessity, says Kaufman. The score is rarely written as the film is being made. (Bernard Herrmann is one of the few who has had that remarkable chance through Orson Welles' pictures.) Instead the composer is called in at the end and told what's wanted. Sometimes he has to produce within a few days and that's why those death-bed scenes usually sound like "Death and Transfiguration." For the forthcoming "Tullies of Tahiti" Roy Webb wrote, orchestrated and recorded the score in one week. And it's good, too, Kaufman claims.

Rehearsal time is varied, though it's usually not long enough. Kaufman tells of one instance where he spent four hours rehearsing 16 bars, and then of the extreme where only three hours was allowed for the final job on a 45 minute score.

Composer 'Organizes' His Score

In some cases the composer works more like an organizer than a musician. By that Kaufman means he simply suggests the thematic outline, puts four or five arrangers to work on it, farms out the orchestration and when the job is done sits back and takes the credit line. The system of "ghost-writing," which was once so prevalent among the script-writers before their Guild was formed, is still an evil the composers have to defeat.

About that problem of interpretative scoring versus synchronized scoring Mr. Kaufman has this to say. What he calls the "Mickey Mouse School" where every little action on the screen is matched in the music is becoming more and more limited to the Disney cartoons. You can hear it too in the "Topper" films. Composers are turning from hunting down the musical equivalent for every movement on the screen to creating "mood music" that heightens, emphasizes, points up in some way what the camera and action and dialogue are moving towards.

Of course many films, from their very opening moments as the titles are being disclosed, still sound crashingly discolor. The drums roll and the trumpets blare to the world that this is the biggest and greatest and most terrific stuff of all time. That kind of stuff is on the way out. Take the Shostakovich scores for the Maxim Trilogy of films, said Mr. Kaufman, who is as deeply concerned with film music as her husband. You hear only an accordion or one or two other instruments at many points. It's enough to establish the color he wants. It doesn't override the actors and their words. When we've



LOUIS KAUFMAN

Concert Violinist Reveals Tricks Of Movie Trade

learned more about fusing action, dialogue, natural sounds and music we'll be close to the genuine new form of screen opera, Mr. Kaufman added.

Sound Engineers Work Wonders

What about the technical problems of recording, your reporter asked. They can work wonders, those engineers, says Kaufman. They can make four fiddles sound like forty. You could never do that without their devices and it saves the producers a lot of money. Many effects you hear at the movies are not actually secured by in performance alone. Near-perfection can be achieved by doing 10 or 12 takes on a violin solo, for instance, and then selecting the best. The music is always recorded separately.

When a Heifetz plays on the screen, the job of photographing him is done apart from that of recording the sound of his playing.

It's not done with instrumentalists, but vocalists frequently have the final version of their songs pieced together from several different "takes." That way the best passages from each attempt are retained.

Obviously Mr. Kaufman thinks film work is worth while for more reasons than cold cash. He tells you it's vital to a film's success and cites "Of Human Bondage" to prove it. When the Maughams film was previewed, audiences giggled and guffawed at Leslie Howard's tearful pleading scenes with Bette Davis. The producer was frantic. He had spent a fortune on the film, but nothing had gone into the score. Withdrawing the picture, a score was written for it by Max Steiner and recorded by Kaufman. You know the rest. The film was a tremendous success. Audiences no longer laughed. They wept. No more than \$30,000 to \$50,000 is usually spent on a million dollar film's music. And that's only a fractional expense for a great asset.

Plays for Army Camps

Kaufman likes film work too because you can play for great audiences. With the improvement in the quality of scores, more people are becoming familiar with the newer and better developments in music. It is another broadening cultural factor standing with the radio.

Having completed a round of work that included playing for "The Little Foxes," "Suspicion" and "Joan of Paris," Mr. Kaufman toured the West Coast playing with a dozen different symphonies in and out of army camps. He has also just recorded for Columbia Bennett's "Hoxopoda" suite and Ernst Toch's "Quintet," the last with his own Kaufman String Quartet, made up of film musicians.

At a recent concert for Army Air Cadets at Minner Field, California, the men shouted for works by Shostakovich, Ravel and Gerwin. That, says Mr. Kaufman, is one reason why his concert Easter Sunday at the Brooklyn Museum and on April 8, at the Museum of Natural History with the New York City Symphony, will find so many contemporary works on the program. New times, new composers, new forms of expression. He is all for them.

Free Latin American Films for Children At Brooklyn Museum

In recognition of Pan American Day, April 14, the program of the Brooklyn Museum's Saturday morning motion picture for children will be devoted to films on Latin America.

The program will open April 4, with "Adventures of Chico," a charming story of a Mexican boy and his animal friends. On the remaining Saturdays in April there will be shown documentary films of Latin America.

These free motion picture performances for children are given in the Museum's Lecture Hall, third floor, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

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